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FRUIT Situation

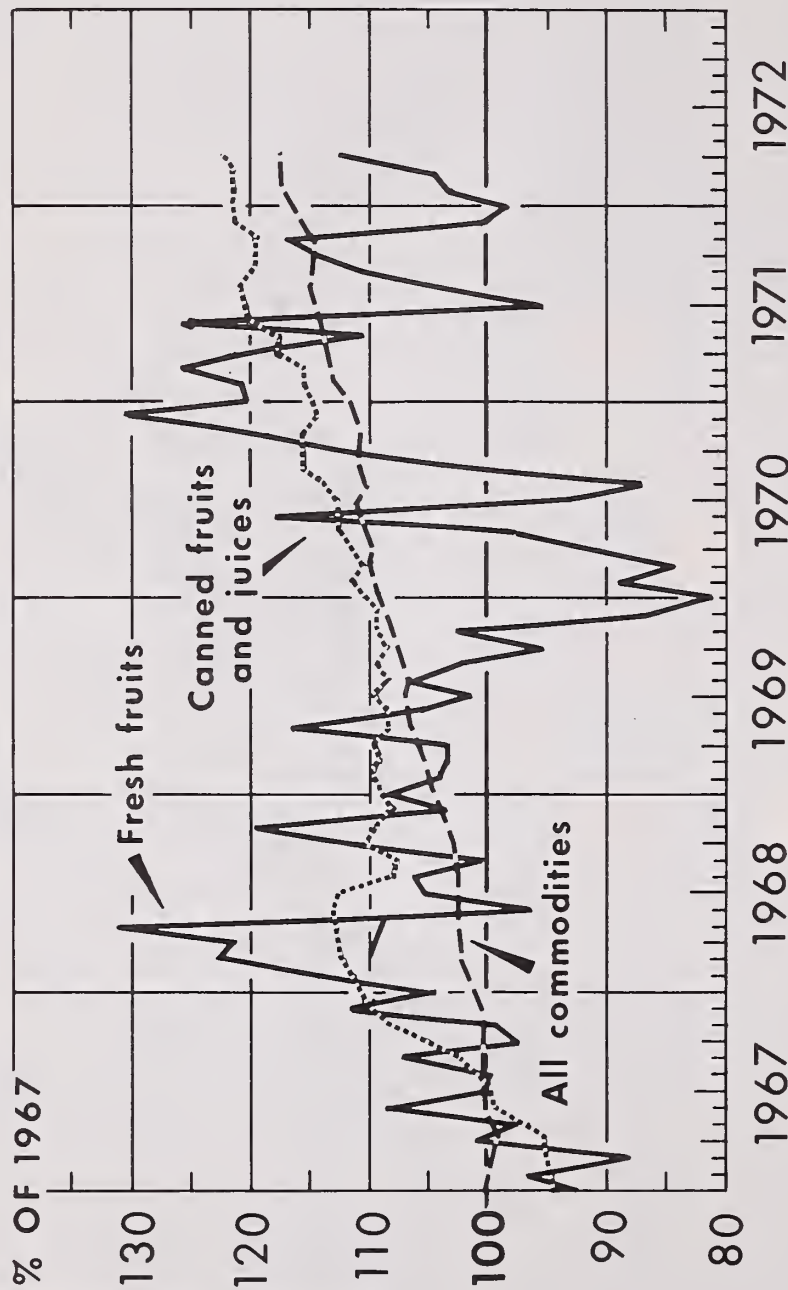


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5672-72 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

THE FRUIT SITUATION

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SUMMARY

The supply of non-citrus fruit is expected to be smaller this summer but citrus supplies are larger. Production prospects for a number of non-citrus fruits have been reduced by cold spring weather and prices may be higher. Citrus prices may advance seasonally but larger supplies may keep average prices below last summer's relatively high levels.

Supplies of freestone peaches (except for the early Southeastern crop), apricots, and sweet cherries are expected to be particularly short relative to recent years. West Coast Bartlett pear supplies are also expected to be lower than last year's large crop but not quite so low in relation to other recent years. Strawberry production in California will be moderately lower with the late spring crop down sharply. Larger crops are indicated for California clingstone peaches, early Southeastern peaches, tart cherries, and California plums and nectarines. Early indications are that apples also escaped serious damage but official estimates of production are not yet available.

The California grape crop has suffered serious damage from spring frosts. Raisin stocks are already low relative to recent years and reduced pack prospects could place raisins in a short supply situation. Raisin prices have advanced in recent months and new-crop contract prices are up sharply from last year. The California dried prune supply is also expected to be short with some price increases likely.

Canned and frozen non-citrus fruit stocks are generally smaller than a year ago. Smaller stocks coupled with reduced pack prospects will result in short supplies for some items, such as canned apricots and sweet cherries and frozen and canned bushberries. However, supplies of some other items may continue to be rather burdensome, such as clingstone peaches and tart cherries.

Citrus supplies for summer harvest are generally well above a year ago. The 1971/72 orange crop, up an estimated 1 percent to a record high, included reduced harvests of early and midseason oranges in Florida but larger supplies of California Navels and Florida Valencias. Average U.S. orange prices have been generally higher, based on early-season strength. However, prices have not advanced as sharply in recent weeks as they did a year ago and may remain at or below year-earlier levels in light of larger remaining supplies. Total season grapefruit and lemon supplies have both been estimated at 5 percent above last year's level.

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However, average on-tree returns for grapefruit have been up, reflecting a stronger demand for fresh grapefruit. On-tree returns to lemon growers have recently run slightly to moderately below a year earlier.

Stocks of many major processed citrus items in early

June were larger than a year ago. However, prices generally have remained well above a year earlier. Movement of frozen concentrated orange juice has been particularly brisk in light of the higher price structure maintained throughout the current season.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK NON-CITRUS FRUIT

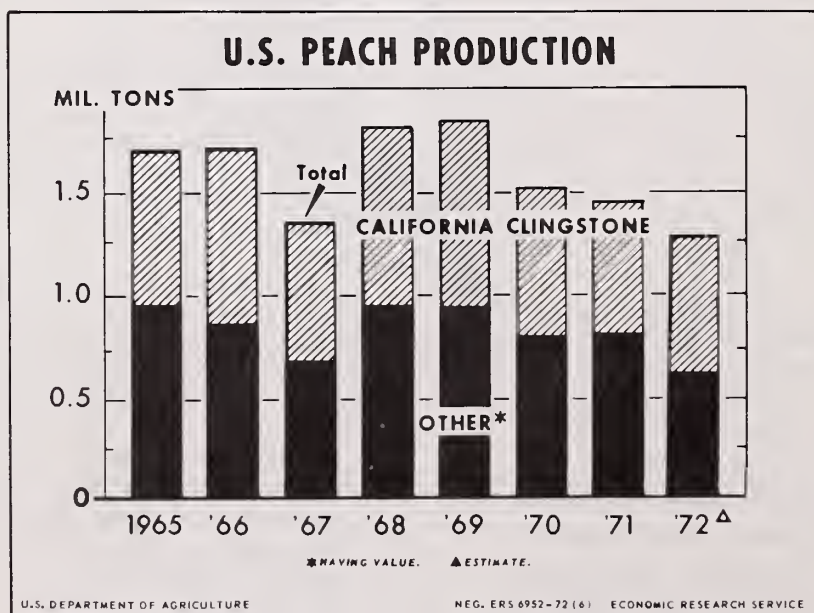
The "summer of '72" may not become a movie as its predecessor of 30 years ago did, but non-citrus fruit growers will likely remember the year for its short supplies. Winter tree damage, spring freezes, and poor pollination conditions have resulted in smaller crop prospects for most non-citrus fruits for which forecasts are available. If present indications are realized, the production of 7 early fruit crops will be 13 percent below last year. Fruit prices may be generally above the levels of recent years, a development welcomed by growers in light of reduced crop prospects and higher unit costs. First official estimates of 2 major crops—apples and grapes—will be carried in the July *Crop Production* report and these will have an important impact on average fruit prices.

Peaches—Total U.S. peach production is forecast at the lowest level since 1955. Early peaches in the South and canning peaches (clingstones) in California are expected to be a little more plentiful, but these are more than offset by sharply reduced prospects in practically all other areas. Total peach output, estimated at less than 1.3 million tons, is 12 percent below last year and 15 percent below 1970.

U.S. fruit production for selected crops: 1970, 1971, and indicated 1972

Crop	1970	1971	1972
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Apricots	176	150	132
Cherries, sweet	122	140	97
Cherries, tart	118	139	153
Nectarines	66	69	70
Peaches	1,508	1,444	1,276
Bartlett pears (West Coast)	384	491	389
Strawberries	247	259	221
Total	2,621	2,692	2,338

Production of early peaches in the 9 Southern States is expected to be 8 percent above last year's small crop. Georgia accounts for most of the increase, more than offsetting a smaller crop in South Carolina. Some quality problems have been reported as a result of hail damage and small sizing of fruit. However, early reports from major shipping points indicated prices were running slightly to moderately above year-earlier levels for comparable varieties and packs.



Harvest of freestone peaches in California got underway in early May with shipments exceeding year-earlier levels during the first weeks of the season. Early f.o.b. prices were near or below last year's levels during comparable periods. However, total California freestone supplies are expected to be well below last year and shipments will probably not keep pace as the season progresses. Fresh prices over the entire season will probably average well above last year.

Peach production in the more northerly States is forecast at drastically smaller levels. Mid-Atlantic States suffered winter and spring freeze damage. The North Atlantic States expect 47 percent fewer peaches, and the North Central region, 69 percent fewer. Crops in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and Utah were nearly wiped out by spring freezes, and the Washington crop was seriously reduced. Thus, supply prospects during the late summer and fall are particularly dim and prices will probably be high by most standards of comparison.

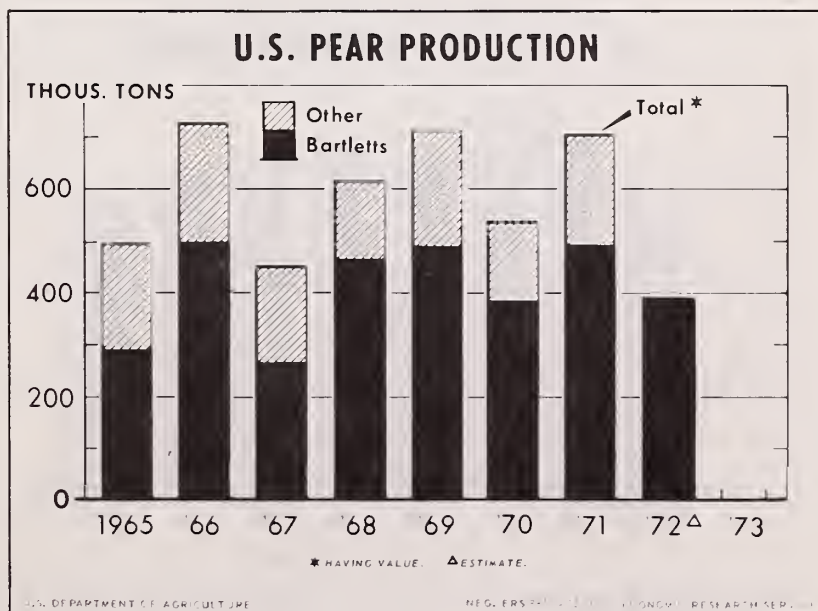
California's clingstone crop, which practically all goes for canning, is estimated at 650,000 tons, an increase of 2 percent over last year. Supplies of this fruit have been excessive relative to market needs during many recent years and supply regulating programs have been carried out under a California State marketing order. Industry sources indicate that the price for California canning peaches has been established at \$75 per ton at the farm gate. This is \$4 per ton below last year.

The Secretary of Agriculture has appointed a study team to consider the marketing and economic problems of the canning peach industry. Work sessions have been held and statements have been obtained from various segments of the industry. Late this summer the team will submit its report and recommendations to the Secretary.

Pears—The 1972 West Coast Bartlett pear crop is forecast at 389,000 tons, 21 percent less than last years record crop but only 1 percent above 1970 production. Spring frosts and poor pollination conditions took their toll in all 3 Pacific Coast States. This segment of the crop has accounted for roughly 70 percent of total U.S. pear production in recent years. Estimates of other pear crops will be available on July 12.

Pear prices will not begin to firm up until the crop moves closer to harvest. The indicated reductions in supplies could result in significantly higher prices than last year, other things being equal. However, the relatively large stocks of canned pears could have a moderating influence on prices since canners absorb about three-fourths of the West Coast Bartlett pear crop. Fruit quality and the degree of competition which develops from other fruits will also affect pear prices.

Apples—The marketing season for the 1971 apple crop is moving into its final stages. Cold storage holdings at the end of May were 235 million pounds, nearly the same level as a year ago. Over 72 percent of the remaining supplies were in controlled atmosphere storage compared to 63 percent last year. The U.S. average price received in producing areas for apples for fresh use has been up slightly to moderately during the entire season. Slightly lower prices in Eastern areas have been more than offset by higher prices in Washington and some other Western States. The first official estimate of the 1972 crop will be available in the July USDA *Crop Production* report. However, early indications are that apples were not as severely damaged as some other crops this past winter and spring and production may not be seriously curtailed.



Apricots—If present prospects are realized, the 1972 apricot crop will be the smallest since 1958. Total indicated production is 132,100 tons, down 29 percent from total production in 1971 and 12 percent below the amount harvested last year. California, which has accounted for some 96 percent of the total in recent years, expects to harvest 10 percent fewer apricots. Utah's crop (3,200 tons last year) was virtually wiped out this spring. Washington's expected production of 2,100 tons represents a small decline from last year, but less than half its output in 1970.

About two-thirds of the apricot crop has been used for canning in recent years and roughly 20 percent has been dried. Fresh sales have represented rather small proportions of recent crops but will probably be relatively more important with this year's short crop. Unofficial reports indicate that canners are paying \$110 to \$115 per ton for apricots in California this year compared to about \$74 last year. Fresh prices were not firmly established at this writing but will probably also average well above a year ago.

California Plums—Production has been forecast at 105,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year but 15 percent below the record large 1970 crop. Practically all California plums are used fresh. The season average on-tree equivalent return for California plums for fresh use was \$167 per ton in 1971. The slightly larger production would normally indicate a slight reduction in price for the 1972 crop. However, the short supplies of other fruits might boost plum demand.

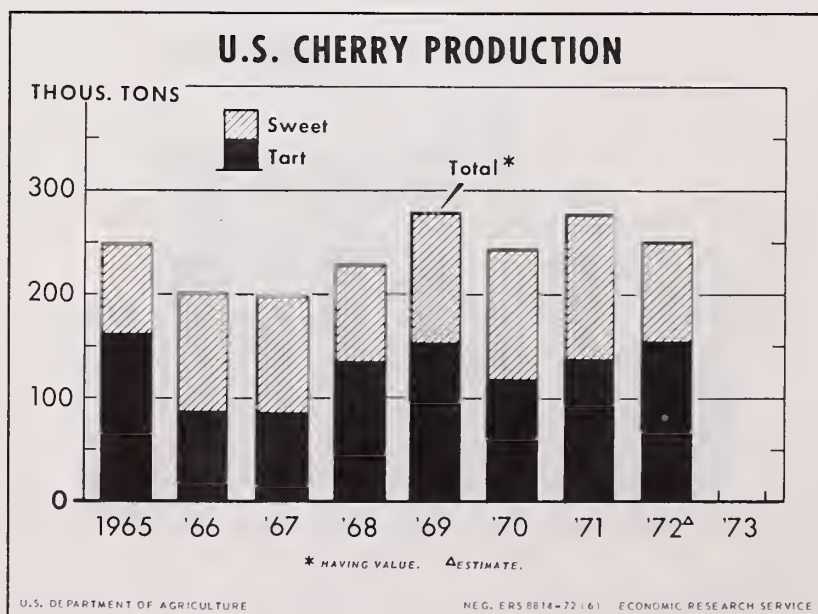
California Nectarines—Production is expected to be up 1 percent from last year to 70,000 tons. Harvest got underway in early May with crop development running ahead of normal. However, heaviest shipments will still come in July and August. Early June f.o.b. prices were moderately lower than a year earlier.

A marketing team similar to the one for canning peaches has been appointed to study the special problems facing the U.S. apple industry. USDA team members have met with industry leaders representing major apple producing areas. This team will also report to the Secretary by late summer.

Cherries—Total U.S. sweet cherry production is forecast at 97,040 tons, down 31 percent from last year and the smallest crop since 1968. Sweet cherry production in the West is estimated at 65,240 tons, a decrease of 40 percent from last year and 32 percent below 1970. Washington, Oregon, and California, which together produce over 95 percent of the Western crop, expect declines of 30 to 42 percent. Utah, with a crop of 4,600 tons last year, expects a crop failure and Idaho will not fare much better. Sweet cherry production in the Great Lakes region is estimated at 31,800 tons, 3 percent above last year. Michigan's crop which accounts for over 80 percent of the region's expected output, is up 11 percent. With total sweet cherry supplies sharply reduced, prices to growers and fresh prices at retail will almost certainly be above last year's levels. However, stocks of brined cherries are large and this may have a moderating influence on prices since 40-50 percent of recent crops have been used in this manner.

Tart cherry production is expected to be above a year ago. The total U.S. crop, estimated at 153,100 tons, is 10 percent above last year. Over 90 percent of the tart cherries are produced in the Great Lakes region with Michigan the major supplier. The Michigan crop is forecast at 115,000 tons, up 29 percent from last year, while the 5 Great Lakes States expect a total of 148,700 tons, 18 percent higher. Production in the West, at 4,400 tons, will be 67 percent below a year ago.

The administrative board for the cherry marketing order covering the Great Lakes and Eastern States has



recommended a diversion programs for tart cherries. This proposal, subject to approval by the Department of Agriculture would require growers to leave 15 percent of their crop unharvested or place an equivalent volume in a reserve pool.

Grapes—No official estimates of grape production are yet available. However, California grapes were damaged by early spring frosts and production will be seriously affected. Over 60 percent of California grapes were crushed for wine or juice last year with raisin production taking about 25 percent. Grower prices in both these outlets will be higher, although the extent of any price adjustment will not be known until estimates of production are available.

Harvest of table grapes got underway in California in May with early shipments well ahead of a year ago. F.o.b. prices appeared similar to last year's levels in early June. Fresh imports, which mainly originate in Chile, were running a little below last year during the first 4 months of the calendar year.

Bananas—Imports during January-April were slightly below the year-earlier level. Average retail prices were a little higher through May. However, banana prices have remained quite stable compared with other fruits in recent years. World banana production has been trending upward and supplies should be ample for the foreseeable future.

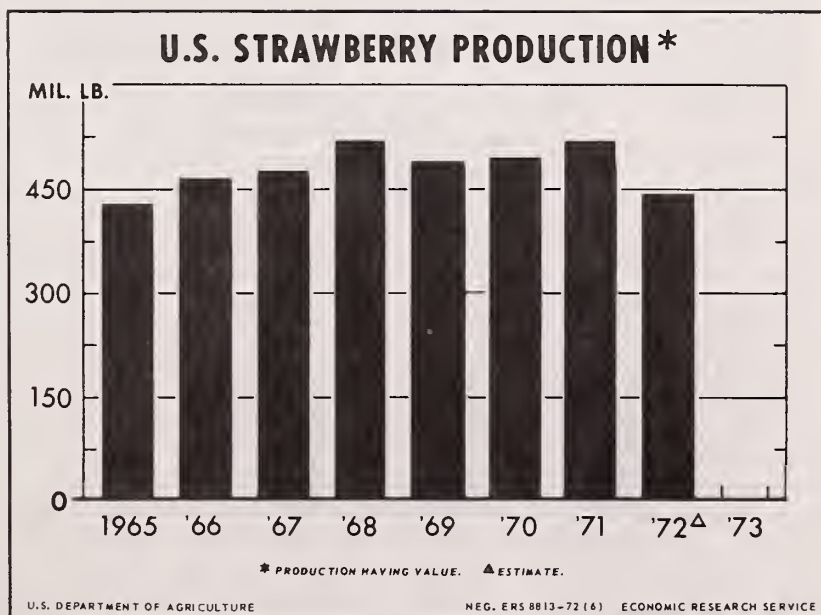
Strawberries—U.S. strawberry production for the 1972 season has been estimated at 4.4 million hundredweight, a decrease of 15 percent from last year. California, with 62 percent of the total, expects 10 percent less. The late spring States account for 28 percent of the total, with the crop down by about a fourth.

U.S. Strawberry imports

Year	Fresh		Frozen	
	Jan.-Apr.	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-Apr.	Jan.-Dec.
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1968	18.9	29.0	31.5	75.2
1969	35.8	46.5	45.8	93.0
1970	40.0	51.1	55.2	109.7
1971	41.5	51.3	36.9	84.6
1972	36.7		36.7	

In February and March, farmers' prices for strawberries for fresh use averaged below year-earlier levels as a result of a slightly larger winter crop. However, seasonal price declines have been smaller than a year ago and the average price in April and May was the same as a year earlier. Recent f.o.b. prices in various producing areas have been slightly to moderately above those during the corresponding period last year. Prices will probably remain relatively high as the season progresses and the effects of the reduced supplies are felt.

Strawberry imports, primarily from Mexico, had been increasing rapidly prior to 1971. Last year, imports of fresh berries seemed to level off while fewer frozen berries were imported. From January to April this year, fresh imports trailed the same period a year ago. Frozen imports were about the same as last year's reduced level. A recent agreement between the two governments states that no more than 82 million pounds of frozen strawberries, paste, and pulp from Mexico will be exported to the United States during calendar year 1972. This volume would be 11 percent below the previous year and well below 1970.



TREE NUTS

Almonds—Another record California almond crop is in prospect for 1972. Production has been forecast at 155,000 tons (in shell), up 16 percent from last year and 25 percent larger than the 1970 crop. A crop of this size would be more than double the size of the crops as recently as 1967 and 1968.

Almond exports have also expanded at a rapid rate during recent year. Prior to 1969 exports of almonds were typically 8-10,000 tons per year. In contrast, shelled almond exports for the 1970/71 season were 27,773 tons, equivalent to about 53,000 tons of in-shell nuts. An additional 1,561 tons of almonds were exported in the shell. Unshelled almond exports during August 1971-April 1972 were 981 tons, down one-third from the year-earlier period. But shelled exports had again increased sharply to over 33,000 tons, up nearly 38 percent.

Other Tree Nuts—Production estimates are not yet available for other domestic tree nuts. Walnut estimates will be released in July while forecasts for filberts and pecans will be available in September. Walnut exports have also been higher this season. From October 1971 through April 1972, unshelled exports totaled 9,109 tons, up 93 percent. This volume represented about 7 percent of domestic walnut production in 1971.

CITRUS FRUIT

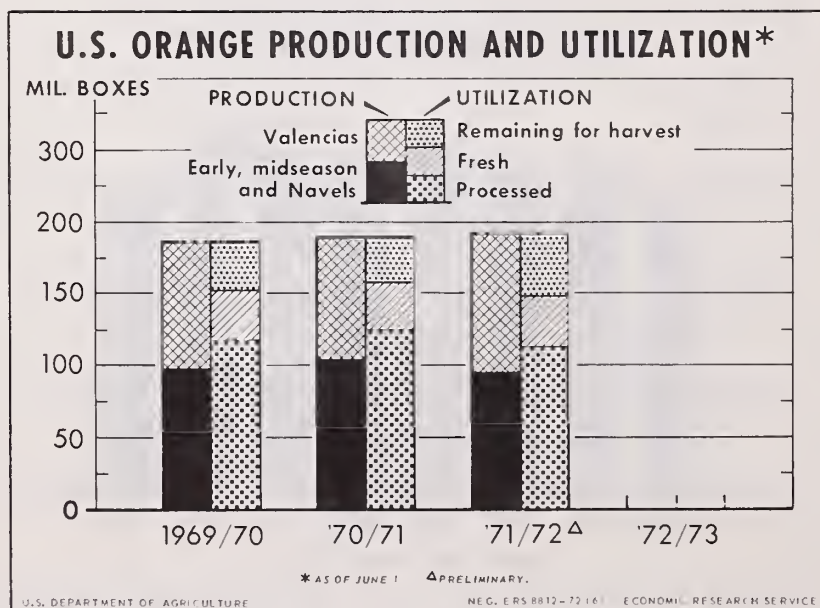
Oranges—Many more oranges remain for harvest this summer. About 43 million boxes remained on the trees as of June 1, 38 percent above a year earlier. Nearly half of the remaining supplies and most of the increase relative to last year were in Florida. While most of these oranges will be processed, some additional supplies will

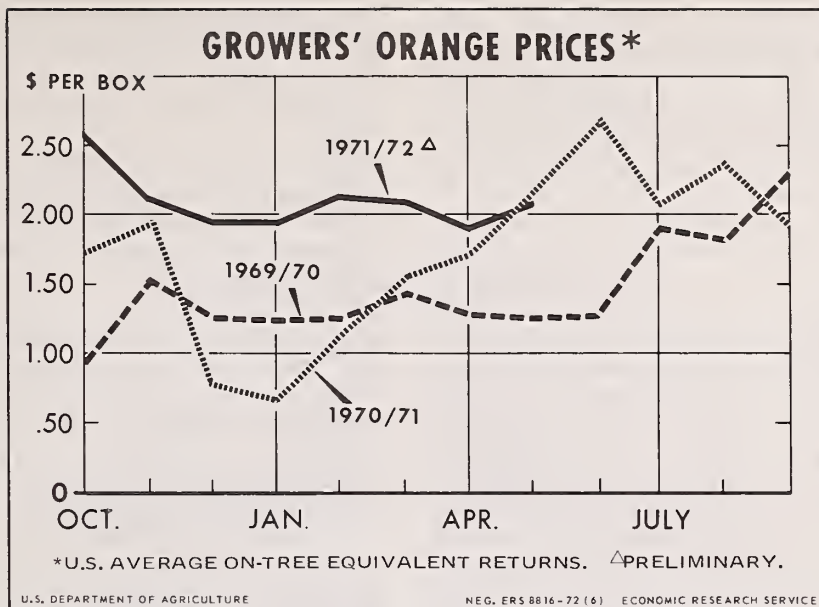
be available for fresh shipment. Remaining supplies of California-Arizona Valencias are also larger so that the total available for fresh marketing during the summer months should be well above a year ago.

The total 1971/72 orange crop was estimated at a record 191.8 million boxes in June. This is 1 percent above 1970/71. Smaller early and midseason supplies in Florida have been more than offset by the larger Florida Valencia crop and larger supplies of both Navel and Valencia oranges in California and Arizona.

Use of oranges for processing has lagged behind last year's rate due to the smaller supplies of early and midseason varieties in Florida. However, the deficit compared to last year has narrowed as the season has progressed. Processors can be expected to run longer this season in light of the heavier supplies remaining for harvest. This will further narrow the gap, but total processing use may not match that of the previous crop.

Orange prices have been relatively stable throughout the current marketing season in contrast to the fluctuations of the preceding season. Prices advanced sharply during the second half of 1970/71 in response to the reduced supply situation which developed after January freezes. This price strength carried over to the present season in light of smaller Florida early and midseason orange supplies. Fresh prices have been under some downward pressure in California throughout most of the season, but price declines have not been severe. Florida prices also faced some pressure as the larger Valencia crop came on the market but reductions were modest. By the same token, prices have not advanced sharply in recent months as they did a year ago. Consequently, the average U.S. on-tree equivalent return to orange growers, which had been well above year-earlier levels most of the season, moved below in May. Prices may advance seasonally through the





summer, but larger supplies will probably keep prices below last summer's high levels.

Exports of fresh oranges from November 1 through April 30 amounted to over 4.5 million boxes, 15 percent greater than during the same period last season. Approximately two-thirds of these exports went to Canada with an increasing share going to other non-European countries. Imports of fresh oranges during January-April were equivalent to only about 0.4 million boxes, down 33 percent from the corresponding period last year, with Mexico and Israel the principal suppliers.

Grapefruit—The 1971/72 grapefruit marketing season is moving into its final stages. Total production, estimated at 63.8 million boxes, was up 5 percent. Practically all of the increase was in Florida. While California production was up slightly, both Arizona and Texas registered slight to moderate declines.

Most of the increased production so far has been channeled to the fresh market. Total fresh utilization by June 1 at 23.8 million boxes was 6 percent above a year earlier. Processed usage at 34.8 million boxes was practically the same as last year. With about 5.1 million boxes remaining on the trees on June 1, the supply available for marketing during the summer is 61 percent above the short supply of last summer.

The average U.S. on-tree return to growers has equaled or exceeded year-earlier levels all season, despite the heavier supplies. This is primarily a reflection of a stronger demand for fresh grapefruit. On-tree returns for processing fruit in Florida declined moderately during the latter months of the season. Fresh prices also softened at midseason before advancing seasonally in recent months. While recent prices for both fresh and processing stock have been below year-earlier levels, the larger percentage of the supply moving to the higher valued fresh market has kept the average price slightly above that of a year ago.

Fresh grapefruit exports during September-April rose more than 50 percent compared to the same period a year earlier. Canada received a little more than one-half of the 3.2 million boxes shipped. However, the increase over the previous year went almost entirely to Japan, which took nearly 1.2 million boxes, compared to only 40 thousand a year earlier. This was a result of a liberalized trade policy toward fresh grapefruit which Japan adopted on June 30, 1971. Some industry spokesmen credit these increased export sales for preventing serious price declines this season in light of the larger supplies.

Citrus crop—Utilization to June 1

Crop	Utilization			Remain- ing for harvest
	Fresh	Pro- cessed	Total	
	Thousand boxes	Thousand boxes	Thousand boxes	Thousand boxes
1970/71				
Oranges ..	32,562	125,901	158,463	31,097
Grapefruit	22,435	34,936	57,371	3,189
Lemons ..	6,927	5,090	12,017	4,433
1971/72				
Oranges ..	35,525	113,208	148,733	43,067
Grapefruit	23,819	34,834	58,653	5,147
Lemons ..	7,866	6,176	14,042	3,258

Lemons—The indicated lemon crop at 17.3 million boxes is 5 percent larger than the previous crop. The rate of utilization has also exceeded last year and fewer lemons remain for harvest this summer. Fresh usage at 7.9 million boxes was up 14 percent, while processed usage at 6.2 million boxes was 21 percent higher. An estimated 3.3 million boxes remained on trees as of June 1, 28 percent below a year earlier.

Stocks of lemons in storage were also below a year ago. However the Administrative Committee for the Lemon Marketing Order has recommended that the carryout of 1971-72 crop lemons be substantially reduced. This would make the total supply available for the summer months larger than the amount used last summer.

Fresh lemon prices have remained near year-earlier

PROCESSED NON-CITRUS FRUIT

Canned—Smaller stocks of canned non-citrus fruits will be carried into the 1972 pack year. Total stocks of 14 items on April 1 were nearly 42 million equivalent cases (24 No. 2½ basis), 8 percent less than a year earlier and 13 percent less than the same date in 1970 (Table 3). For the most part the stock reduction represents a working down of inventories which many in the industry have considered burdensome in recent years, rather than an indication of general product scarcity. However, the lower inventories coupled with reduced pack prospects indicate the total supply for the coming year will be well below most recent years. A few items will be in a relatively tight supply situation.

Stocks of canned apples and applesauce are both down slightly from a year ago and moderately below 1970. However, supplies could still be termed ample, assuming anything approaching a normal pack during the coming season. Wholesale prices for canned applesauce have been steady in recent months with the average for May a little above a year ago. Shipments from the beginning of the season to April 1 were about the same as last year for sauce but slightly higher for canned apples.

Apricots probably face one of the tightest supply situations of all canned fruits. A reduced carryin last year and moderately increased shipments left April 1

levels. Processing prices have averaged slightly higher than last season, but with a larger share of the crop channeled to this outlet, the average on-tree return for all lemons has been lower in keeping with the larger total supply.

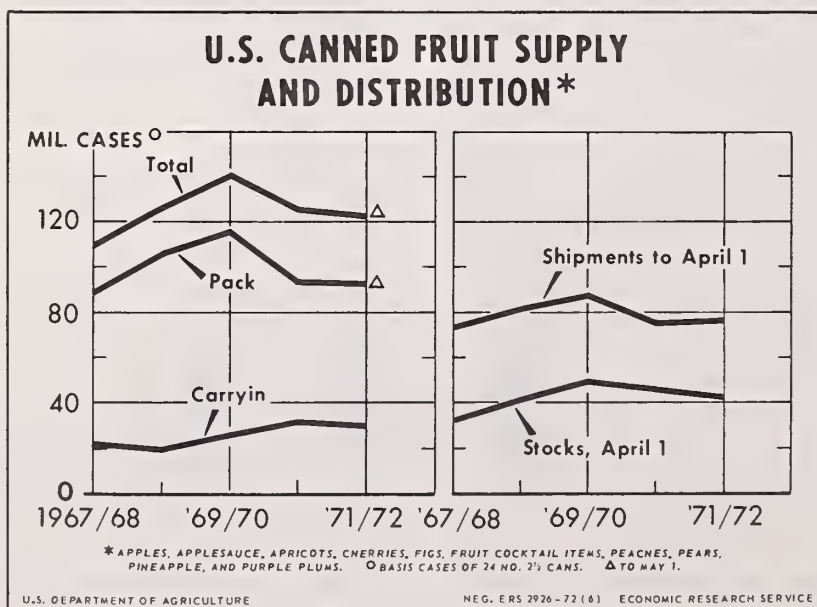
Exports of fresh lemons and limes during November-April amounted to nearly 1.8 million boxes. This is about 13 percent higher than the amount exported during the same period last season.

stocks at their lowest level in recent years. New-crop pack prospects are also sharply reduced. Unofficial trade reports indicate that product prices have advanced substantially but the full extent of the adjustment is not yet clear.

Canned tart cherry supplies are expected to be ample. A slightly larger pack last season and a slightly reduced rate of shipments left stocks at a relatively high level. New-crop prospects appear such that canners will be able to obtain all the supplies they want. Canned sweet cherry stocks on April 1 were down moderately from a year earlier but were not small relative to the normal product movement. The smaller expected pack will further reduce the total supply for the coming season.

Canned fruit cocktail stocks are up moderately resulting from both a larger carryin and a larger pack last year. Prospects for a smaller pear crop could have an effect on the volume packed during the coming season. However, total product supply will probably not be much below last season.

Stocks of canned clingstone peaches are well below the high levels of the past 2 years. Heavy promotions resulted in greater product shipments toward the end of the 1970/71 marketing season. A smaller carryin along with a smaller pack last year have resulted in the reduced stocks position. However, new-crop pack prospects are



such that the industry will probably be more concerned with preventing inventory buildup rather than coping with product scarcity.

Canned freestone peaches, somewhat like apricots, face a sharply reduced supply situation. Product stocks on April 1 were moderately below a year earlier and only a little more than half their level of 1969 and 1970. Some industry sources indicate that the volume of this fruit available to canneries may be the smallest in over 20 years as a result of the poor crop prospects. However, the actual supply available will not be known until the crop has been harvested and allocated among its alternative market outlets.

Larger products stocks coupled with uncertainty surrounding new-crop supplies available for canning cloud the supply picture for canned pears. The pack may be enough smaller to result in a reduced total supply relative to recent years but not enough to cause a really tight supply condition.

Imports of canned pineapple, especially from the Philippines, Taiwan, and Mexico, represent an increasing share of our total supply. Total 1971 imports were almost 260 million pounds, equivalent to over one-third of the pack in Hawaii. Only about one-fourth of this amount was offset by U.S. exports. Stocks of canned pineapple in Hawaii have been accumulating in recent years with the present year no exception. A larger carryin and a reduced rate of movement to April 1 left stocks at about 8.6 million cases, 15 percent above a year earlier. The USDA has recently announced the purchase of nearly 0.6 million cases of canned pineapple. Purchases were made under Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act and will be used in child nutrition programs.

Dried Fruits—The raisin carryover at the end of the 1971/72 marketing season is likely to be the smallest in recent years. Raisin production in 1971 was estimated at nearly 192,000 tons, about the same as the previous year. But free tonnage shipments from the beginning of the season (September 1) through April were up about 5 percent and reserve pool sales were also larger. Total raisin exports during this period were up nearly 30 percent over the same period a year earlier.

Doubts concerning the size of the 1972 grape crop and the extent to which raisins will be able to compete with wineries for limited raw-product supplies raise further questions concerning the availability and prices of raisins. An agreement has reportedly been reached between the Raisin Bargaining Association and packers of California raisins for a base price of \$385 per ton for 1972-crop Thompson seedless raisins at a production

level of 140,000 tons. The agreement calls for an increase in price of \$4.55 per ton for every 2,500 tons below 140,000. The base price is about one-fourth higher than last year's average and would be equivalent to roughly \$85-\$90 per ton of fresh grapes. Raisin prices have also advanced as might be expected. The average BLS wholesale price in May was 8 percent above the previous month and 25 percent above the May 1971 average.

Dried prune supplies are also expected to be sharply reduced in comparison to recent years. The 1972 California prune crop has been estimated at 95,000 tons (dried basis), down 27 percent from last year and over 50 percent below 1970. Total shipments from August 1 through April 30 were a little below a year earlier but unshipped supply on April 30 was still 27 percent lower.

No agreement had been announced concerning 1972-crop prune prices to growers. However, there is little doubt that it will settle well above the \$264 average (at processing plant door) of last season. Wholesale prices rose slightly from April and in May the BLS average price was 8 percent above a year earlier. *Frozen*—The pack of frozen fruits and berries during the 1971/72 season was 8 percent larger than the previous year. However, this was offset by a smaller carryin and total supplies were a little below last season. Disappearance has also been a little larger and stocks of 11 fruit items on May 31 were nearly 7 percent below a year earlier (Table 7).

Strawberries are the leading frozen non-citrus fruit with an annual disappearance of over 200 million pounds in most recent years. Carryin stocks at the beginning of the 1972 pack season (May 1) were 14 percent below a year earlier reflecting a smaller carryin and pack in 1971 and a larger disappearance. Smaller pack prospects for 1972 and limitations on imports from Mexico may further reduce the total supply available during the next year.

Frozen apple stocks on May 31 were 21 percent below a year earlier but are still ample. Cherry stocks were up 66 percent as a result of a much larger pack last year without a corresponding increase in disappearance to date in the marketing season. Frozen peach stocks are slightly larger but these will be welcomed in light of the reduced crop prospects for the coming pack year.

Bushberry stocks in cold storages are all below year-earlier levels. Smaller packs of most items during the past 2 seasons have reduced inventories relative to earlier years. Early indications are that pack prospects for these items are not bright and total supplies for the coming year are likely to be the lowest in recent years.

PROCESSED CITRUS FRUIT

Florida's stocks of major processed citrus items in early June were generally larger than a year ago. Grapefruit juice in all 3 product forms (frozen concentrated, canned, and chilled) was in abundant supply relative to recent years. Canned and frozen

concentrated orange juice stocks were slightly to moderately larger while chilled orange juice supplies were a little smaller. Stocks of canned and chilled orange and grapefruit sections and chilled citrus salad were below the levels of the past 2 years.

Frozen Products—Florida f.o.b. cannery prices for frozen concentrated orange juice have been steady since last fall at \$1.88 per dozen 6-ounce cans. This is in contrast to the previous marketing season when prices began at about \$1.32 per dozen before climbing to current levels by mid-July 1971. The average retail price in selected cities has also been steady in recent months at about 25 cents per 6-ounce can compared to 21-22 cents a year earlier. Product movement since the beginning of the season in late November had reached nearly 73 million gallons by early June, a decrease of less than 8 percent from year-earlier levels at this higher price structure. The volume packed was nearly the same as a year ago with higher product yields per box of oranges and larger in-shipments of juice by Florida packers about offsetting the smaller volume of fruit processed. Total goods on hand were about 68 million gallons, an increase of 3 percent over a year ago (Table 8). Product inventories can be expected to climb further relative to year-earlier levels before the season ends. However, industry spokesmen appear confident that larger inventories are needed, and no market weakness is apparent.

Frozen concentrated grapefruit juice stocks in Florida were listed at 6.2 million gallons on June 3, an increase of 57 percent from a year earlier. The current season's pack had reached about 8.6 million gallons and was nearly 25 percent larger than at the same time last season. This larger pack, coupled with a larger carryover at the beginning of the season, resulted in the larger inventories even though product movement has been slightly greater than last season.

Canned Citrus—Florida prices for canned orange juice were the same as a year ago in early June at \$4 per dozen 46-ounce cans. However, this season's movement has been about 16 percent below last season to date. The

pack has also been about 8 percent smaller but the carryover was a little larger. Consequently, the quantity of product on hand at nearly 4.7 million cases was 18 percent larger than a year ago (table 9).

Canned grapefruit juice supplies on hand in early June were up 51 percent. This resulted from the combination of a larger carryover at the beginning of the season, a larger season's pack to date, and a reduced rate of product movement. Cannery prices in Florida at \$4.25 per dozen 46-ounce cans were about 8 percent below a year ago in June.

Other canned citrus products in Florida have been characterized by reduced pack levels which have more than offset reductions in product movement. Consequently, stocks are generally below year-earlier levels. A minor exception is canned citrus salad for which a larger pack and lower rate of movement have resulted in a little larger quantity on hand.

Chilled Citrus Products—The Florida chilled orange juice pack by early June was 4 percent below a year earlier. About 90 million gallons had been processed from fruit with additional quantities reprocessed from single strength and frozen concentrated orange juice. Domestic product movement for the season to date was 72 million gallons, only 2 percent lower than last year while exports at about 3.3 million gallons were down 35 percent. Consequently, the inventory of goods on hand at 32.6 million gallons was only slightly below last year (Table 9). Chilled grapefruit juice stocks of 6.4 million gallons were more than double their level a year ago in early June. An increased rate of movement did not absorb the larger volume packed. Reduced packs of chilled grapefruit sections, orange sections, and citrus salad resulted in moderately lower inventories. Movement of these products has been near or above year-earlier levels.

Table 1.—Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1967-71

Commodity and crop year	Production ¹	Utilization ²					
		Fresh ³	Processed (fresh equivalent)				
			Canned	Dried	Frozen	Other ⁴	Total processed
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apples:							
1967	2,697,450	1,584,250	553,000	79,800	128,950	351,450	1,113,200
1968	2,720,950	1,594,700	587,400	86,850	114,000	338,000	1,126,250
1969	3,375,900	1,871,750	699,150	140,100	103,800	561,100	1,504,150
1970	3,111,250	1,743,050	591,500	86,400	90,400	599,900	1,368,200
1971 ⁵	3,063,500						
Apricots:							
1967	147,525	11,555	106,270	22,000	7,700	---	135,970
1968	149,280	11,885	106,095	23,100	8,200	---	137,395
1969	230,550	14,800	164,450	41,800	9,500	---	215,750
1970	176,400	16,240	116,060	36,400	7,700	---	160,160
1971	149,550	17,620	99,530	26,000	6,400	---	131,930
Cherries, sweet:							
1967	110,153	42,202	14,492	---	550	52,909	67,951
1968	90,889	35,812	11,115	---	300	43,662	55,077
1969	126,800	49,660	19,160	---	200	57,780	77,140
1970	121,650	48,412	11,820	---	---	61,418	73,238
1971	140,140	68,777	11,358	---	---	60,005	71,363
Cherries, tart:							
1967	88,290	3,962	30,374	---	53,954	---	84,328
1968	137,404	5,484	48,411	---	83,509	---	131,920
1969	151,630	5,241	63,221	---	83,168	---	146,389
1970	118,640	5,662	43,358	---	69,620	---	112,978
1971	139,260	5,620	41,280	---	92,360	---	133,640
Peaches:							
1967	1,263,650	484,400	706,700	12,750	48,450	11,350	779,250
1968	⁶ 1,709,050	680,750	937,300	18,300	54,800	17,900	1,028,300
1969	⁶ 1,718,700	709,650	936,750	28,100	29,950	14,250	1,009,050
1970	⁶ 1,410,000	611,200	735,600	18,200	36,850	8,150	798,800
1971	⁶ 1,383,450	616,850	697,800	14,900	40,650	13,250	766,600
Pears:							
1967	451,980	191,078	259,702	1,200	---	---	260,902
1968	616,390	211,124	402,666	2,600	---	---	405,266
1969	711,650	284,231	423,219	4,200	---	---	427,419
1970	537,080	204,023	329,557	3,500	---	---	333,057
1971	701,120	300,737	395,883	4,500	---	---	400,383
Calif., plums:							
1967	95,000	90,400	4,600	---	---	---	4,600
1968	106,000	100,700	5,300	---	---	---	5,300
1969	67,000	63,600	3,400	---	---	---	3,400
1970	123,000	119,300	3,700	---	---	---	3,700
1971	101,000	98,200	2,800	---	---	---	2,800
Calif., prunes:							
1967	410,000	---	---	410,000	---	---	410,000
1968	382,500	---	---	382,500	---	---	382,500
1969	325,000	---	---	325,000	---	---	325,000
1970	606,000	---	---	606,000	---	---	606,000
1971	393,000	---	---	393,000	---	---	393,000
Other prunes and plums: ⁷							
1967	72,972	33,343	29,829	7,400	2,400	---	39,629
1968	40,280	24,010	14,995	300	975	---	16,270
1969	89,500	38,980	40,500	7,200	2,820	---	50,520
1970	46,850	26,540	15,210	3,950	1,150	---	20,310
1971	63,500	32,780	25,220	5,500	---	---	30,720

¹ Having value. ² For all items except California plums and prunes, some quantities canned, frozen, or otherwise processed are included in other utilization categories to avoid disclosure of individual operations. ³ Includes home use. ⁴ Apples, mostly crushed for juice, cider and vinegar; peaches, used for jams,

jellies, etc.; and cherries, mostly brined. ⁵ Preliminary; utilization data available July 3. ⁶ Production excludes clingstone culls and cannery diversion not sold (000 tons): 1968-86, 1969-114, 1970-98, and 1971-61. ⁷ Michigan, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Table 2.—Utilization of specified fruits marketed, by percentage of total production, United States, 1967-71²

Commodity and crop year	Fresh ³	Processed (basis fresh equivalent)					Total
		Canned	Dried	Frozen	Other ⁴	Total processed	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Apples:							
1967	58.7	20.5	3.0	4.8	13.0	41.3	100.0
1968	58.6	21.6	3.2	4.2	12.4	41.4	100.0
1969	55.4	20.7	4.2	3.1	16.6	44.6	100.0
1970	56.0	19.0	2.8	2.9	19.3	44.0	100.0
1971 ⁵							
Apricots:							
1967	7.8	72.0	15.0	5.2	—	92.2	100.0
1968	8.0	71.0	15.5	5.5	—	92.0	100.0
1969	6.4	71.3	18.2	4.1	—	93.6	100.0
1970	9.2	65.8	20.6	4.4	—	90.8	100.0
1971	11.8	66.5	17.4	4.3	—	88.2	100.0
Cherries, sweet:							
1967	38.3	13.2	—	.5	48.0	61.7	100.0
1968	39.4	12.2	—	.3	48.1	60.6	100.0
1969	39.2	15.1	—	.2	45.5	60.8	100.0
1970	39.8	9.7	—	—	50.5	60.2	100.0
1971	49.1	8.1	—	—	42.8	50.9	100.0
Cherries, tart:							
1967	4.5	34.4	—	61.1	—	95.5	100.0
1968	4.0	35.2	—	60.8	—	96.0	100.0
1969	3.5	41.7	—	54.8	—	96.5	100.0
1970	4.8	36.5	—	58.7	—	95.2	100.0
1971	4.0	29.7	—	66.3	—	96.0	100.0
Peaches:							
1967	38.3	55.9	1.0	3.9	.9	61.7	100.0
1968	39.8	54.8	1.1	3.2	1.1	60.2	100.0
1969	41.3	54.5	1.6	1.8	.8	58.7	100.0
1970	43.3	52.2	1.3	2.6	.6	56.7	100.0
1971	44.6	50.4	1.1	2.9	1.0	55.4	100.0
Pears:							
1967	42.3	57.4	.3	—	—	57.7	100.0
1968	34.3	65.3	.4	—	—	65.7	100.0
1969	39.9	59.5	.6	—	—	60.1	100.0
1970	38.0	61.3	.7	—	—	62.0	100.0
1971	42.9	56.5	.6	—	—	57.1	100.0
Calif., plums:							
1967	95.2	4.8	—	—	—	4.8	100.0
1968	95.0	5.0	—	—	—	5.0	100.0
1969	94.9	5.1	—	—	—	5.1	100.0
1970	97.0	3.0	—	—	—	3.0	100.0
1971	97.2	2.8	—	—	—	2.8	100.0
Calif., prunes:							
1967	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
1968	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
1969	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
1970	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
1971	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
Other prunes and plums: ⁷							
1967	45.7	40.9	10.1	3.3	—	54.3	100.0
1968	59.6	37.2	.8	2.4	—	40.4	100.0
1969	43.6	45.2	8.0	3.2	—	56.4	100.0
1970	56.6	32.5	8.4	2.5	—	43.4	100.0
1971	51.6	39.7	8.7	—	—	48.4	100.0

See footnotes on preceding tables.

Table 3.—Canned noncitrus fruits: Cannery carryin, pack, supplies, shipments and stocks, current season, with comparisons

Item and season ¹	Carryin	Pack	Total supply	Shipments beginning season to April 1	April 1 stocks	Shipments, April 1—June 1	June 1 stocks	Season shipments 12 months
<i>1,000 equivalent cases, 24 No. 2½'s</i>								
Total—14 items:								
1967/68	20,989	88,232	109,221	73,751	32,498	12,454	23,016	89,533
1968/69	19,688	104,986	124,674	81,399	40,734	14,237	29,038	99,335
1969/70	25,339	113,375	138,714	87,262	48,053	13,376	38,598	103,995
1970/71	32,100	93,037	125,137	76,188	45,778	15,335	33,614	95,266
1971/72 ²	29,871	90,253	120,124	76,488	41,921			
Apples:								
1967/68	771	3,382	4,153	1,990	2,141	459	1,704	3,102
1968/69	1,051	3,316	4,367	1,974	2,358	474	1,919	3,129
1969/70	1,238	2,877	4,115	1,698	2,357	421	1,996	2,698
1970/71	1,417	2,090	3,507	1,606	1,820	398	1,503	2,476
1971/72 ²	1,031	2,353	3,384	1,746	1,617			
Applesauce:								
1967/68	1,634	13,885	15,519	7,968	7,306	2,461	5,090	13,097
1968/69	2,422	14,119	16,541	8,805	7,593	2,072	5,664	13,848
1969/70	2,693	16,758	19,451	9,256	9,535	2,782	7,413	15,281
1970/71	4,170	14,131	18,301	9,744	8,202	2,254	6,303	15,211
1971/72 ²	3,090	14,591	17,681	9,737	7,737			
Apricots: ³								
1967/68	1,020	4,213	5,233	3,783	1,450	480	970	4,263
1968/69	970	4,513	5,483	3,910	1,573	536	1,037	4,446
1969/70	1,037	5,543	6,580	3,722	2,858	453	2,405	4,175
1970/71	⁴ 2,067	3,766	5,833	3,569	2,264	568	1,696	4,137
1971/72	1,696	3,262	4,958	4,023	935	374	561	4,397
Cherries, RSP:								
1967/68	41	784	825	687	138	106	32	800
1968/69	25	1,132	1,157	921	236	89	147	1,057
1969/70	100	1,505	1,605	1,278	327	118	209	1,453
1970/71	152	978	1,130	879	251	91	160	1,028
1971/72	102	1,041	1,143	767	376			
Cherries, sweet:								
1967/68	122	832	954	685	269	89	180	774
1968/69	180	531	711	514	197	85	112	599
1969/70	112	947	1,059	622	437	85	352	707
1970/71	⁴ 330	663	993	515	478	93	385	608
1971/72	385	536	921	526	395			
Figs:								
1967/68	84	282	366	261	105	41	64	302
1968/69	64	186	250	225	25	9	16	234
1969/70	16	334	350	208	142	26	116	234
1970/71	⁴ 78	370	448	198	250	33	217	231
1971/72	217	205	422	167	255	32	223	199
Fruit cocktail:								
1967/68	2,676	13,399	16,075	11,055	5,020	2,184	2,836	13,239
1968/69	2,836	16,570	19,406	13,661	5,745	2,429	3,316	16,090
1969/70	3,316	16,686	20,002	13,828	6,174	2,107	4,067	15,935
1970/71	⁴ 3,426	13,081	16,507	10,773	5,734	2,281	3,453	13,054
1971/72	3,453	13,334	16,787	10,510	6,277	1,941	4,336	12,451
Fruits for salad:								
1967/68	336	587	923	625	298	106	192	731
1968/69	192	787	979	637	342	112	230	749
1969/70	230	788	1,018	595	423	83	340	678
1970/71	⁴ 299	658	957	617	340	120	220	737
1971/72	220	784	1,004	648	356	131	225	779
Mixed fruits:								
1967/68	290	333	623	490	133	33	100	523
1968/69	100	520	620	427	193	31	162	458
1969/70	162	728	890	553	337	75	262	628
1970/71	262	548	810	558	252	94	158	652
1971/72	158	695	853	664	189	75	114	739

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued —

Table 3.—Canned noncitrus fruits: Cannery carryin, pack, supplies, shipments and stocks, current season, with comparisons shipments April-June 1

Item and season ¹	Carryin	Pack	Total supply	Shipments beginning season to April 1	April 1 stocks	Shipments, April 1—June 1	June 1 stocks	Season shipments 12 months
<i>1,000 equivalent cases, 24 No. 2½'s</i>								
Peaches, Calif. clingstone:								
1967/68	4,116	22,566	26,682	21,297	5,385	2,334	3,051	23,631
1968/69	3,051	29,867	32,918	23,836	9,082	3,445	5,637	27,281
1969/70	5,637	31,479	37,116	26,594	10,522	2,194	8,328	28,788
1970/71	⁴ 7,375	24,878	32,253	21,078	11,175	4,412	6,763	25,490
1971/72	6,763	21,839	28,602	20,817	7,785	3,895	3,890	24,712
Peaches, U.S. freestone:								
1967/68	1,516	3,977	5,493	3,718	1,775	693	1,082	4,411
1968/69	1,082	5,988	7,070	4,138	2,932	1,033	1,899	5,171
1969/70	1,899	6,060	7,959	5,027	2,932	913	2,019	5,940
1970/71	⁴ 1,539	4,663	6,202	4,268	1,934	784	1,150	5,052
1971/72	1,150	3,923	5,073	3,513	1,560			
Pears:								
1967/68	2,421	5,756	8,177	5,851	2,326	886	1,440	6,737
1968/69	1,440	10,262	11,702	7,329	4,373	1,589	2,784	8,918
1969/70	2,784	10,590	13,374	8,383	4,991	1,734	3,257	10,117
1970/71	3,257	8,610	11,867	6,901	4,966	1,597	3,369	8,498
1971/72	3,369	10,309	13,678	8,382	5,296			
Pineapple:								
1967/68	5,500	16,378	21,878	13,809	5,364	2,312	5,757	16,121
1968/69	5,757	16,464	22,221	14,158	5,700	2,199	5,864	16,357
1969/70	5,864	16,871	22,735	13,636	5,898	2,182	6,917	15,818
1970/71 ²	6,811	17,813	24,624	14,393	7,496	2,444	7,787	16,837
1971/72	7,787	16,182	23,969	13,877	8,605			
Purple plums, U.S.:								
1967/68	462	1,858	2,320	1,532	788	270	518	1,802
1968/69	518	731	1,249	864	385	134	251	998
1969/70	251	2,209	2,460	1,340	1,120	203	917	1,543
1970/71	917	788	1,705	1,089	616	166	450	1,255
1971/72	450	1,199	1,649	1,111	538			

¹Season beginning September 1 for apples and applesauce, July 1 for RSP cherries, and June 1 for all other items. ²Includes pack of apples, applesauce and pineapple to May 1 only. ³California only. ⁴1970/71 cannery carryin excludes cyclamate

packs.

Prepared from reports of National Cannery Association, Cannery League of California, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

Table 4.—Canned fruits: Commercial pack of principal items by size of container, United States, 1967-71

(Basis equivalent cases of 24 No. 2½ cans)

Item and season ¹	Retail sizes ²		Institutional size No. 10		Total pack	Item and season ¹	In Retail size ²		Institutional size No. 10		Total pack
	Quantity	Percent of pack	Quantity	Percent of pack			Quantity	Percent of pack	Quantity	Percent of pack	
	1,000 cases	Percent	1,000 cases	Percent	1,000 cases		1,000 cases	Percent	1,000 cases	Percent	1,000 cases
Apples:						Fruit cocktail:					
1967/68	865	25.6	2,517	74.4	3,382	1967/68	11,677	87.1	1,722	12.9	13,399
1968/69	1,043	31.5	2,273	68.5	3,316	1968/69	14,271	86.1	2,299	13.9	16,570
1969/70	760	26.4	2,117	73.6	2,877	1969/70	13,922	83.4	2,764	16.6	16,686
1970/71	581	27.8	1,509	72.2	2,090	1970/71	10,997	84.1	2,084	15.9	13,081
1971/72	712	30.3	1,641	69.7	³ 2,353	1971/72	11,093	83.2	2,241	16.8	13,334
Applesauce:						Fruit for salad:					
1967/68	11,078	79.8	2,807	20.2	13,885	1967/68	434	73.9	153	26.1	587
1968/69	11,542	81.7	2,577	18.3	14,119	1968/69	570	72.4	217	27.6	787
1969/70	12,728	76.0	4,030	24.0	16,758	1969/70	573	72.7	215	27.3	788
1970/71	11,160	79.0	2,971	21.0	14,131	1970/71	477	72.5	181	27.5	658
1971/72	11,320	77.6	3,271	22.4	³ 14,591	1971/72	542	69.1	242	30.9	784
Apricots: ⁴						Mixed fruit:					
1967/68	2,930	69.5	1,283	30.5	4,213	1967/68	142	42.6	191	57.4	333
1968/69	3,020	66.9	1,493	33.1	4,513	1968/69	133	25.6	387	74.4	520
1969/70	3,675	66.3	1,868	33.7	5,543	1969/70	177	24.3	551	75.7	728
1970/71	2,560	68.0	1,206	32.0	3,766	1970/71	315	57.5	233	42.5	548
1971/72	1,938	59.4	1,324	40.6	3,262	1971/72	377	54.2	318	45.8	695
Cherries, R.S.P.:						Peaches:					
1967/68	339	43.2	445	56.8	784	Cal. clingstone:					
1968/69	567	50.1	565	49.9	1,132	1967/68	17,773	78.8	4,793	21.2	22,566
1969/70	772	51.3	733	48.7	1,505	1968/69	23,049	77.2	6,818	22.8	29,867
1970/71	500	51.1	478	48.9	978	1969/70	24,868	79.0	6,611	21.0	31,479
1971/72	519	49.9	522	50.1	1,041	1970/71	19,940	80.2	4,938	19.8	24,878
Cherries, sweet:						1971/72	17,973	82.3	3,866	17.7	21,839
1967/68	564	67.8	268	32.2	832	Peaches, U.S. freestone:					
1968/69	412	77.6	119	22.4	531	1967/68	3,620	95.7	163	4.3	3,783
1969/70	745	78.7	202	21.3	947	1968/69	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5,988
1970/71	479	72.2	184	27.8	663	1969/70	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6,060
1971/72	386	72.0	150	28.0	536	1970/71	4,476	96.0	187	4.0	4,663
Cranberry sauce:						1971/72	3,704	94.4	219	5.6	3,923
1967/68	3,193	90.4	340	9.6	3,533	Pears:					
1968/69	3,319	88.1	449	11.9	3,768	1967/68	4,384	76.2	1,372	23.8	5,756
1969/70	3,099	88.1	420	11.9	3,519	1968/69	8,083	78.8	2,179	21.2	10,262
1970/71	3,454	89.0	427	11.0	3,881	1969/70	7,878	74.4	2,712	25.6	10,590
1971/72	3,023	87.5	430	12.5	3,453	1970/71	6,760	78.5	1,850	21.5	8,610
Pineapple:						1971/72	7,591	73.6	2,718	26.4	10,309
1967/68	11,799	72.0	4,579	28.0	16,378	Purple plums:					
1968/69	12,076	73.3	4,388	26.7	16,464	U.S.					
1969/70	12,396	73.5	4,475	26.5	16,871	1967/68	1,213	65.3	645	34.7	1,858
1970/71	13,681	76.8	4,132	23.2	17,813	1968/69	516	70.6	215	29.4	731
1971/72	12,444	76.9	3,738	23.1	³ 16,182	1969/70	1,382	62.6	827	37.4	2,209
						1970/71	581	73.7	207	26.3	788
						1971/72	699	58.3	500	41.7	1,199

¹Season beginning September 1 for apples, applesauce and cranberry sauce, July 1 for RSP cherries, and June 1 for all other items. ²May include some institutional sizes reported as miscellaneous. ³Apple, applesauce and pineapple packs to May 1, 1972. ⁴California. ⁵Data not available.

⁴California only. ⁵Data not available.

Prepared from reports of National Canners Association, Canners League of California, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

Table 5.—Canned pineapple juice: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments, and stocks, United States, 1967-71

Item and season ¹	Carryin	Pack	Total supply	Shipments beginning season to April 1	April 1 stocks	Shipments, April-June 1	June 1 stocks	Season shipments, 12 months
<i>1,000 equivalent cases, 24 No. 2's</i>								
Pineapple juice:								
1967/68	3,959	15,081	19,040	12,711	3,937	2,659	3,670	15,370
1968/69	3,670	13,954	17,624	13,736	2,251	1,593	2,295	15,329
1969/70	2,295	15,014	17,309	11,100	3,280	1,592	4,617	12,692
1970/71	4,617	13,704	18,321	11,449	4,940	1,572	5,300	13,021
1971/72 ²	5,300	12,455	17,755	10,600	6,227			
<i>1,000 equivalent cases, 6 No. 10's</i>								
Concentrated Pineapple juice:								
1967/68	725	963	1,688	901	591	260	527	1,161
1968/69	527	1,359	1,886	1,101	428	277	508	1,378
1969/70 ³	345	1,412	1,757	(⁴)	444	(⁴)	473	1,284
1970/71	473	1,661	2,134	1,092	692	263	779	1,355
1971/72 ²	779	1,362	2,141	998	973			

¹ Season beginning June 1. ² Includes pack to May 1 only.

Data from Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

³ Revised beginning stocks. ⁴ Not available temporarily.

Table 6.—Canned fruit juices: Packs of selected items, 1970/71 and earlier seasons

Item	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
<i>1,000 equivalent cases 24/2's</i>				
Apple	8,726	9,365	13,390	14,118
Blended orange and grapefruit	2,187	2,578	2,419	2,500
Grapefruit	15,826	20,535	22,124	25,993
Orange	10,414	13,453	14,296	15,452

Data from National Cannery Association and Texas Cannery and Freezers Association.

Table 7.—Frozen fruits: Packers' carryin, pack, supplies, disappearance, and stocks of selected items, United States, 1967-71

Item and season ¹	Carryin	Pack	Total supply	Disappearance to May 31 ²	Stocks, May 31	Total season disappearance
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
Total—11 items:						
1967/68	233.9	599.2	833.1	574.4	266.1	621.0
1968/69	212.1	676.4	888.5	577.1	316.9	633.9
1969/70	254.6	634.3	888.9	551.4	346.9	599.1
1970/71	289.8	581.2	871.0	584.7	277.4	643.2
1971/72	227.8	627.3	855.1	594.2	259.0	N.A.
Apples:						
1967/68	27.1	97.6	124.7	54.3	70.4	89.8
1968/69	34.9	117.2	152.1	59.6	92.5	100.8
1969/70	51.3	122.3	173.6	82.6	91.0	115.5
1970/71	58.1	100.4	158.5	79.0	79.5	118.9
1971/72	39.6	97.0	136.6	74.1	62.5	N.A.
Apricots:						
1967/68	6.4	13.3	19.7	15.8	3.9	15.8
1968/69	3.9	14.3	18.2	13.8	4.4	13.8
1969/70	4.4	17.3	21.7	13.6	8.1	13.6
1970/71	8.1	12.1	20.2	13.2	7.0	13.2
1971/72	7.0	11.0	18.0	13.9	4.1	13.9
Cherries:						
1967/68	14.2	101.1	115.3	98.5	16.8	102.6
1968/69	12.7	142.8	155.5	115.3	40.2	122.0
1969/70	33.5	143.0	176.5	132.0	44.5	138.1
1970/71	38.4	125.4	163.8	134.7	29.1	143.2
1971/72	20.6	162.0	182.6	134.2	48.4	N.A.
Grapes:						
1967/68	5.2	8.5	13.7	7.5	6.2	9.4
1968/69	4.3	21.5	25.8	21.3	4.5	23.5
1969/70	2.3	11.1	13.4	10.6	2.8	12.1
1970/71	1.3	5.2	6.5	2.8	3.7	2.7
1971/72	3.8	5.8	9.6	6.4	3.2	N.A.
Peaches:						
1967/68	16.9	73.4	90.3	61.2	29.1	66.1
1968/69	24.2	82.0	106.2	64.5	41.7	71.1
1969/70	35.1	53.6	88.7	57.3	31.4	60.4
1970/71	28.3	47.5	75.8	52.0	23.8	56.6
1971/72	19.2	59.9	79.1	54.9	24.2	N.A.
Strawberries:						
1967/68	107.4	213.3	320.7	239.4	88.7	239.4
1968/69	81.3	213.3	294.6	200.1	100.0	200.1
1969/70	94.5	178.7	273.2	156.5	126.1	156.5
1970/71	116.7	201.6	318.3	208.0	101.4	208.0
1971/72	110.3	199.4	309.7	214.5	93.3	214.5
1972/73	95.2					
Blackberries:						
1967/68	16.3	20.7	37.0	25.3	11.7	23.4
1968/69	13.6	22.4	36.0	30.1	5.9	30.3
1969/70	5.7	27.2	32.9	23.7	9.2	24.2
1970/71	8.7	29.2	37.9	27.0	10.9	27.9
1971/72	10.0	27.5	37.5	31.3	6.2	N.A.
Blueberries:						
1967/68	18.0	31.8	49.8	27.8	22.0	30.2
1968/69	19.6	27.8	47.4	30.3	17.1	33.1
1969/70	14.3	37.7	52.0	32.5	19.5	35.4
1970/71	16.6	21.8	38.4	28.7	9.7	31.6
1971/72	6.8	30.4	37.2	27.8	9.4	N.A.
Boysenberries:						
1967/68	8.1	8.4	16.5	10.1	6.4	10.1
1968/69	6.4	9.0	15.4	12.3	3.1	12.3
1969/70	3.1	9.3	12.4	8.9	3.5	8.9
1970/71	3.5	8.5	12.0	9.4	2.6	9.4
1971/72	2.6	6.2	8.8	7.4	1.4	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

—Continued

Table 7.—Frozen fruits: Packers' carryin, pack, supplies, disappearance, and stocks of selected items, United States, 1967-71—Continued

Item and season ¹	Carryin	Pack	Total supply	Disappearance to May 31 ²	Stocks, May 31	Total season disappearance
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
Black Raspberries:						
1967/68	3.0	3.7	6.7	5.1	1.6	5.2
1968/69	1.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	1.5	2.3
1969/70	2.2	6.4	8.6	7.1	1.5	7.2
1970/71	1.4	4.1	5.5	3.4	2.1	3.9
1971/72	1.6	3.6	5.2	4.0	1.2	N.A.
Red Raspberries:						
1967/68	11.3	27.4	38.7	29.4	9.3	29.0
1968/69	9.7	23.1	32.8	26.8	6.0	24.6
1969/70	8.2	27.7	35.9	26.6	9.3	27.2
1970/71	8.7	25.4	34.1	26.5	7.6	27.8
1971/72	6.3	24.5	30.8	25.7	5.1	N.A.

¹Season beginning May 1 for strawberries, June 1 for apricots and boysenberries, September 1 for grapes, October 1 for apples, and July 1 for all other items. ²Disappearance to April 30 for strawberries. N.A.—Data not available temporarily. Pack data

from American Frozen Food Institute. Stocks from Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 8.—Frozen concentrated citrus juice: Florida packs and stocks, 1971/72 and earlier seasons

Item	Pack					Packers' stocks		
	Total season		December to June ¹			June 6, 1970	June 5, 1971	June 3, 1972
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72			
	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>
Orange ²	124,947	125,187	110,752	115,066	110,891	69,645	65,781	67,869
Grapefruit ..	4,294	6,870	4,280	6,869	8,567	2,418	3,934	6,186
Blend	16	18	16	18	22	---	---	---
Tangerine ...	785	1,090	785	1,090	1,220	484	198	404
Limeade	1,345	1,648	³ 345	³ 393	n.a.	⁴ 302	⁴ 555	n.a.

¹Through date specified in columns headed "Packers' stocks."

²Includes frozen concentrated orange juice for manufacture.

³November through May. ⁴May 31 stocks. n.a.—Data not

available temporarily.

Compiled from Florida Canners Association reports.

Table 9.—Chilled and canned citrus juices: Florida packs and stocks, 1971/72 and earlier seasons

Item	Pack					Packers' stocks		
	Total season		October to June ¹			June 6, 1970	June 5, 1971	June 3, 1972
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72			
	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>	<i>1,000 cases 24/2's</i>
Canned:								
Grapefruit sections	3,325	3,300	3,324	3,300	2,572	1,842	1,619	1,333
Orange sections . .	19	20	18	20	8	10	16	8
Citrus salad	279	214	272	214	253	167	139	187
Blended orange and grapefruit juice .	2,192	2,186	2,187	2,175	1,782	917	879	841
Grapefruit juice . .	16,423	19,110	16,363	19,071	20,509	5,307	6,666	10,043
Grapefruit juice, reconstituted . . .	870	1,144	730	807	293	117	328	113
Orange juice	11,223	11,599	10,931	11,565	10,688	4,197	3,978	4,688
Tangerine juice . . .	47	35	47	35	16	43	27	7
	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>	<i>1,000 gallons</i>
Chilled:								
Orange juice ²	100,883	102,110	87,532	93,487	89,823	31,028	33,451	32,649
Grapefruit juice ² . .	7,854	10,078	7,802	10,055	14,563	2,602	3,047	6,407
Grapefruit sections .	1,992	2,038	1,984	2,038	1,771	1,134	1,208	920
Orange sections . .	1,611	962	1,585	939	789	920	902	637
Citrus salad	4,929	4,535	4,827	4,491	3,651	2,398	2,383	1,522

¹ Through date specified in columns headed "packers' stocks."

Compiled from Florida Cannery Association reports.

² Net pack from fresh fruit only.

**Table 10.—U.S. exports of selected fruits, fresh and canned, by destinations,
1966/67-1970/71 seasons**

Item and season ¹	Canada	Europe				Other	Total
		United Kingdom	Common market	Other	Total		
	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels²</i>
Fresh fruit:							
Apples:							
1966/67	814	1,182	214	1,146	2,542	1,327	4,683
1967/68	764	936	64	658	1,658	924	3,346
1968/69	678	149	193	174	516	609	1,803
1969/70	949	311	44	371	726	1,001	2,676
1970/71	1,041	245	4	273	522	835	2,398
Pears:							
1966/67	558	82	42	422	546	399	1,503
1967/68	241	177	4	393	574	323	1,138
1968/69	380	2	---	175	177	260	817
1969/70	870	14	10	275	299	342	1,511
1970/71	491	15	2	200	217	213	921
					<i>1,000 equivalent cases 24 No. 2-1/2's</i>		
Canned fruit:							
Peaches:							
1966/67	852	84	2,860	1,068	4,012	203	5,067
1967/68	635	21	764	490	1,275	143	2,053
1968/69	847	4	790	595	1,389	259	2,495
1969/70	1,081	60	2,289	774	3,123	791	4,995
1970/71	1,005	43	1,853	683	2,579	126	3,710
Fruit cocktail:							
1966/67	818	843	1,040	526	2,409	281	3,508
1967/68	612	347	628	329	1,304	210	2,126
1968/69	794	321	656	444	1,421	274	2,489
1969/70	857	181	1,052	480	1,713	236	2,806
1970/71	709	117	513	402	1,032	198	1,939
Pineapple:							
1966/67	190	165	1,164	410	1,739	112	2,041
1967/68	201	80	876	266	1,222	53	1,476
1968/69	151	56	771	270	1,097	56	1,304
1969/70	154	88	775	305	1,168	49	1,371
1970/71	124	72	1,190	255	1,517	87	1,728
Cherries:							
1966/67	8	11	18	5	34	42	84
1967/68	1	8	19	6	33	41	75
1968/69	6	6	5	6	17	47	70
1969/70	5	8	287	7	302	44	351
1970/71	1	6	17	4	27	39	67
Apricots:							
1966/67	24	9	49	36	94	17	135
1967/68	17	3	14	18	35	10	62
1968/69	21	1	8	13	22	11	54
1969/70	62	1	8	15	24	8	94
1970/71	24	(³)	13	9	22	8	54
Pears:							
1966/67	83	1	11	18	30	51	164
1967/68	37	1	4	8	13	25	75
1968/69	38	1	9	11	21	43	102
1969/70	51	1	5	7	13	24	88
1970/71	50	1	156	44	201	24	275

¹Season beginning July 1 for fresh apples, pears and canned cherries, June 1 for other canned items. ²Apples, 42 pounds; pears, 45 pounds. ³Negligible.

¹Season beginning July 1 for fresh apples, pears and canned cherries, June 1 for other canned items. ²Apples, 42 pounds; pears, 45 pounds. ³Negligible.

Table 11.—U.S. exports of selected dried fruits and tree nuts
by destination, 1966/67-1970/71 seasons

Item and season ¹	Canada	Europe				Other	Total
		United Kingdom	Common Market	Other	Total		
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes:							
1966/67	4,840	6,860	16,083	11,802	34,745	5,244	44,829
1967/68	4,729	6,709	14,933	11,962	33,604	6,552	44,885
1968/69	4,963	5,362	15,958	12,166	33,486	6,196	44,645
1969/70	4,619	5,719	14,670	10,647	31,036	5,042	40,697
1970/71	3,923	4,679	12,476	8,517	25,672	6,239	35,834
Raisins:							
1966/67	7,355	9,743	5,102	15,693	30,538	28,634	66,527
1967/68	6,390	11,264	5,105	16,714	33,083	29,723	69,196
1968/69	5,473	9,518	5,730	17,565	32,813	33,698	71,984
1969/70	6,099	10,340	5,279	15,090	30,709	38,179	74,987
1970/71	6,408	10,163	5,738	11,920	27,821	28,222	62,451
Apricots:							
1966/67	164	5	373	476	854	275	1,293
1967/68	77	5	180	209	394	142	613
1968/69	87	2	155	150	307	66	460
1969/70	105	(²)	244	249	493	95	693
1970/71	62	2	103	171	276	186	524
Shelled almonds:							
1966/67	642	1,116	1,021	2,630	4,767	3,747	9,156
1967/68	1,017	743	1,541	2,037	4,321	4,770	10,108
1968/69	1,036	510	1,193	1,531	3,234	4,006	8,276
1969/70	1,430	1,692	12,553	7,375	21,620	4,504	27,554
1970/71	1,084	1,722	10,493	7,190	19,405	7,284	27,773
Unshelled walnuts:							
1966/67	1,025	349	959	632	1,940	831	3,796
1967/68	1,085	23	211	229	463	549	2,097
1968/69	1,136	11	194	408	613	466	2,215
1969/70	1,278	187	464	440	1,091	831	3,200
1970/71	1,295	1,064	1,838	1,093	3,995	1,821	7,111

¹ Season beginning September 1 for prunes and raisins, August 1 for almonds, October 1 for walnuts, and July 1 for apricots. ² Negligible.

Table 12.—Fruit for processing: Season average price per ton received by growers for selected fruits, by type of use, principal States, 1967-71¹

Fruit, use and State	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Fruit, use and State	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Apples:						Cherries, sweet, (cont.):					
Canning and freezing:						Brining:					
New York	61.50	74.70	60.00	48.50	46.60	Washington	333.00	480.00	320.00	320.00	250.00
Pennsylvania	78.80	72.30	59.40	47.20	47.60	Oregon	395.00	480.00	290.00	300.00	250.00
Virginia	70.20	74.80	62.60	52.40	48.30	California	383.00	260.00	275.00	280.00	205.00
West Virginia	73.40	74.30	62.40	50.70	51.30						
Michigan	83.00	81.80	60.40	49.40	52.40	Peaches, clingstone:					
Washington	61.70	72.50	34.40	37.90	50.30	Canning:					
California	70.00	74.00	56.20	46.30	56.60	California	83.00	76.00	74.00	81.00	76.20
Drying:						Peaches, freestone:					
Washington	45.10	63.60	33.00	26.60	---	Canning:					
California	66.40	62.00	50.00	44.00	45.00	Pennsylvania	112.00	77.10	75.20	82.00	89.80
Apricots:						Michigan	123.00	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Canning:						Virginia	104.00	72.00	64.00	66.00	78.00
Washington	151.00	155.00	---	---	---	Georgia	72.00	70.00	68.00	74.00	71.00
California	132.00	152.00	121.00	70.00	60.60	Washington	85.00	119.00	---	76.40	71.00
Freezing:						California	73.00	77.00	57.30	48.50	52.90
California	125.00	152.00	121.00	69.60	63.60	Freezing:					
Drying						Pennsylvania	148.00	83.20	63.20	70.60	87.80
California	200.00	249.00	185.00	167.00	154.00	California	89.80	83.40	51.50	50.60	63.90
Cherries, tart:						Drying:					
Processing, all:						California	70.00	111.00	87.50	87.50	87.50
New York	359.00	306.00	158.00	155.00	197.00	(fresh basis)					
Pennsylvania	387.00	300.00	145.00	152.00	222.00	Pears, Bartlett:					
Michigan	360.00	300.00	152.00	143.00	197.00	Canning:					
Wisconsin	360.00	300.00	170.00	158.00	210.00	Washington	170.00	124.00	91.00	119.00	84.00
Washington	102.00	416.00	160.00	315.00	(²)	Oregon	175.00	117.00	87.50	105.00	80.00
Cherries, sweet:						California	172.00	111.00	90.00	123.00	77.00
Processing, all:						Drying:					
New York	278.00	304.00	195.00	192.00	182.00	California	220.00	138.00	125.00	143.00	125.00
Michigan	290.00	335.00	205.00	189.00	182.00	(fresh basis)					
Canning:						Prunes and plums:					
Washington	362.00	478.00	340.00	327.00	226.00	Canning:					
Oregon	388.00	465.00	345.00	370.00	275.00	Washington	76.00	116.00	54.00	108.00	48.00
California	440.00	420.00	410.00	400.00	290.00	Oregon	64.70	106.00	53.70	82.00	48.00
						Drying (fresh basis):					
						California	110.00	120.00	104.00	66.70	88.00

¹Prices are basis bulk fruit at first delivery point for all California fruits except prunes and pears for drying. Prices for California prunes and pears for drying and for fruits in other States are equivalent processing plant door returns.

²Discontinued.

³Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Data from Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 13.—Fruits, fresh: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States by months, 1967-72

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Apples (pound):												
1967	18.1	18.5	19.2	19.9	20.6	21.9	23.7	25.3	22.5	18.4	18.4	19.2
1968	20.3	21.2	22.2	23.3	24.9	27.0	29.2	29.9	24.6	20.7	20.8	21.9
1969	23.0	23.6	24.3	24.7	25.3	27.3	28.4	28.1	25.7	19.4	18.5	19.0
1970	19.6	19.8	20.4	20.7	21.9	24.3	26.0	26.6	25.1	19.6	19.2	19.9
1971	21.0	21.7	22.5	23.5	24.1	25.4	27.9	28.5	25.7	20.9	20.2	21.0
1972	21.6	22.3	22.7	23.1	24.7							
Bananas (pound):												
1967	15.8	14.9	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	16.2	16.5	17.0	15.4	14.9
1968	13.4	15.2	15.5	15.7	17.3	15.7	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.2	14.7	14.6
1969	15.5	15.8	15.3	15.3	16.1	15.8	16.3	16.3	16.6	16.8	15.7	15.6
1970	15.7	16.1	17.0	16.9	16.9	17.0	15.4	15.7	15.4	16.2	14.7	13.6
1971	13.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.8	14.6	14.3
1972	14.4	15.6	15.3	17.0	16.2							
Oranges (dozen):												
1967	73.9	71.3	70.3	70.2	71.9	71.8	73.7	77.5	83.5	89.4	84.1	86.2
1968	89.6	91.7	93.5	90.1	92.8	90.3	94.3	103.0	109.3	111.9	106.2	86.0
1969	83.0	82.7	82.9	82.5	82.4	81.9	83.5	86.6	86.2	86.1	86.4	81.6
1970	78.7	80.6	81.2	79.2	80.1	83.6	87.8	90.5	91.9	99.0	94.5	89.7
1971	83.9	86.8	87.7	87.5	91.2	93.8	96.5	101.5	103.7	102.9	99.8	96.3
1972	92.9	91.7	91.2	88.2	88.7							
Grapefruit (each):												
1967	12.4	12.1	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.9	14.4	16.5	17.0	15.3	13.5	13.7
1968	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.9	16.6	17.2	17.5	18.5	18.7	20.4	18.1	15.0
1969	14.0	13.9	13.2	13.2	13.5	14.1	15.3	19.1	20.2	18.0	14.1	13.9
1970	14.1	14.9	14.7	14.9	15.7	18.6	21.1	20.9	20.4	18.6	14.6	13.9
1971	13.8	14.3	14.6	15.9	16.6	20.2	22.7	23.8	23.2	20.8	17.1	16.3
1972	16.3	16.3	16.7	16.4	17.7							
Lemons (pound):												
1967	25.2	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.0	23.2	23.2	23.4	24.4	25.8	26.9	26.7
1968	27.6	27.3	27.0	27.5	27.5	26.7	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.2	27.0	26.0
1969	27.0	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.5	28.6	29.5	29.5	30.8	31.3	31.8
1970	31.6	31.1	31.5	31.0	30.9	30.3	29.9	30.6	31.2	32.1	32.5	31.9
1971	31.9	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.9	33.2	33.2	32.8	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.8
1972	34.1	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6							
Grapes (pound):												
1967	---	---	---	---	---	---	47.4	42.0	27.9	28.9	34.1	---
1968	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.5	37.4	29.7	31.5	37.5	---
1969	---	---	---	---	---	---	47.7	37.0	34.9	36.2	38.8	---
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	46.0	38.2	42.2	44.0	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59.1	41.9	41.6	48.1	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Strawberries (pint):												
1967	---	---	---	37.1	37.5	37.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1968	---	---	---	43.1	38.1	39.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1969	---	---	---	47.1	38.5	40.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	---	---	---	---	39.9	41.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	44.3	41.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 14.—Fruits, processed: Average retail prices, selected cities,
United States, by months, 1967-72

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
CANNED FRUIT												
Peaches (No. 2½ can):												
1967	31.8	32.0	31.7	32.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	32.0	32.1	32.4	32.8	33.4
1968	34.0	34.4	34.7	35.1	35.7	35.9	36.2	36.2	35.3	34.7	34.9	35.0
1969	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.2	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.9	34.4	34.2	33.6	33.9
1970	34.1	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.9	35.1	35.6	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.3	35.9
1971	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	36.9
1972	36.8	37.2	37.5	37.6	37.3							
Fruit cocktail (No. 303 can):												
1967	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.4	25.8	25.7	26.1	26.9	27.3	27.8	28.0
1968	28.2	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.1	28.1	28.2
1969	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.7	27.8	28.0	27.8	27.9	27.6	27.6	27.8
1970	27.5	27.4	27.5	27.8	27.8	27.8	28.2	28.3	28.6	29.2	29.4	29.6
1971	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.5	30.6	30.6	31.0	31.0	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.3
1972	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.7	31.6							
Pears (No. 2½ can):												
1967	44.2	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.2	44.1	44.3	45.2	46.3	47.9	50.8	52.6
1968	53.3	53.6	53.7	54.1	54.3	54.0	54.2	54.3	53.7	52.3	51.8	51.2
1969	51.3	50.9	50.9	50.6	50.4	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.1	49.8	49.4	49.2
1970	48.7	48.5	48.2	48.2	48.6	48.7	49.4	49.7	50.2	50.7	51.3	51.8
1971	52.2	52.6	52.6	52.9	52.9	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.3	53.2	52.9	52.8
1972	52.8	53.0	52.9	53.0	53.0							
CHILLED JUICE												
Orange (quart):												
1967	39.6	38.1	37.3	36.3	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.2	35.5	35.9	36.8	37.5
1968	38.6	39.3	39.7	40.4	41.2	41.3	41.7	42.3	43.5	42.8	42.8	43.1
1969	43.0	43.3	44.4	45.1	44.9	45.2	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.3	45.2	45.0
1970	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.3	44.3	44.0	44.3	44.6	44.2	44.5	44.3	43.9
1971	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.7	44.6	45.2	46.2	46.7	47.1	47.0	47.5	47.5
1972	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.6	47.4							
FROZEN												
Conc. orange juice (6-oz. can):												
1967	22.8	19.8	19.3	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.0	17.6	17.6	17.6	18.0	19.3
1968	19.4	19.9	20.1	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.3	22.2
1969	22.6	23.1	24.3	24.9	25.3	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.2	23.9	23.7	23.7
1970	23.5	23.5	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.3	21.9	21.8	21.6
1971	21.5	21.6	21.6	22.1	22.3	23.2	23.9	24.5	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.9
1972	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.0							
Conc. lemonade (6-oz. can):												
1967	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5
1968	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.3	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.5
1969	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0
1970	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.6
1971	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.3
1972	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.3							

Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 15.—Apples, Yakima Valley, Washington: Monthly average prices per carton, tray pack, extra fancy, 138's and larger, f.o.b. shipping point, 1970/71 and 1971/72¹

Month	Red delicious				Golden delicious				Winesap	
	Regular storage		C.A. storage		Regular storage		C.A. storage		Regular storage	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
August	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
September . . .	6.00	6.69	---	---	6.04	6.61	---	---	---	---
October	5.51	6.59	---	---	5.49	6.43	---	---	---	---
November . . .	5.69	6.31	---	---	5.37	5.94	---	---	---	5.75
December . . .	5.70	5.10	---	---	5.02	5.99	---	---	5.73	5.75
January	5.61	5.75	---	---	4.78	4.76	---	---	5.24	5.72
February	5.66	5.88	---	---	4.80	4.72	---	---	5.12	5.70
March	5.91	5.59	6.85	6.85	4.86	5.14	---	---	5.22	5.57
April	5.08	5.67	6.75	6.89	5.10	5.30	6.02	6.56	5.38	5.41
May	5.00	5.47	6.41	6.90	5.29	5.18	6.25	6.50	5.26	5.57
June	---	---	6.03	---	---	---	6.96	---	5.19	---
July	---	---	7.46	---	---	---	7.87	---	5.24	---

¹ January-May 1972-preliminary.

Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 16.—Barlett pears: Production, 1970, 1971, and indicated 1972

State	1970	1971	1972
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Washington ..	99,800	112,000	92,000
Oregon	39,000	78,000	47,000
California . . .	245,000	301,000	250,000
Total	383,800	491,000	389,000

Table 17.—Peaches: Production, 1970, 1971, and indicated 1972

State	1970	1971	1972
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
9 Early States:			
North Carolina	42.0	35.0	25.0
South Carolina	270.0	290.0	230.0
Georgia	160.0	120.0	200.0
Alabama	40.0	27.0	35.0
Mississippi	16.0	15.0	17.0
Arkansas	40.0	43.0	42.0
Louisiana	6.5	6.0	8.0
Oklahoma	9.0	8.4	6.2
Texas	33.0	5.0	27.5
Total 9 States	616.5	549.4	590.7
25 Late States:			
New Hampshire	0.9	1.0	1.1
Massachusetts	4.0	4.4	3.5
Rhode Island6	.6	.4
Connecticut	5.4	7.0	5.8
New York	19.2	20.0	18.0
New Jersey	91.0	125.0	40.0
Pennsylvania	84.0	105.0	70.0
Ohio	17.0	28.0	3.0
Indiana	8.5	11.0	.2
Illinois	19.5	23.3	12.0
Michigan	75.0	82.0	15.0
Missouri	20.1	20.1	20.1
Kansas	8.0	6.0	1.7
Delaware	3.0	4.0	2.0
Maryland	23.0	23.0	14.0
Virginia	42.5	42.0	25.0
West Virginia	24.0	26.0	17.0
Kentucky	12.5	15.5	6.0
Tennessee	6.8	8.2	8.1
Idaho	9.0	15.0	2.0
Colorado	20.5	22.9	8.0
Utah	13.0	13.0	2.0
Washington	40.0	40.5	32.0
Oregon	10.0	14.0	5.0
California:			
Clingstone ¹	1,442.0	1,278.0	1,300.0
Freestone	400.0	404.0	350.0
Total California	1,842.0	1,682.0	1,650.0
Total 25 States	2,399.5	2,339.5	1,961.9
United States	3,016.0	2,888.9	2,552.6

¹ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows: (Million pounds) 1970-196.0; 1971-122.0.

Table 18.—Cherries: Production by types, 12 States, 1970, 1971, and indicated 1972

State	Sweet			Tart			All varieties		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
New York	3,200	6,500	5,000	18,200	20,500	20,000	21,400	27,000	25,000
Pennsylvania . . .	800	1,000	800	8,090	7,600	8,000	8,890	8,600	8,800
Ohio	---	---	---	1,000	500	700	1,000	500	700
Michigan	21,000	23,500	26,000	79,000	89,000	115,000	100,000	112,500	141,000
Wisconsin	---	---	---	3,490	8,350	5,000	3,490	8,350	5,000
5 Great Lake States	25,000	31,000	31,800	109,780	125,950	148,700	134,780	156,950	180,500
Montana	1,270	2,840	2,100	---	---	---	1,270	2,840	2,100
Idaho	1,600	2,800	600	---	---	---	1,600	2,800	600
Colorado	280	300	40	1,010	1,610	600	1,290	1,910	640
Utah	2,300	4,600	(¹)	4,900	6,700	1,800	7,200	11,300	1,800
Washington	25,800	33,900	19,500	---	---	---	25,800	33,900	19,500
Oregon	40,000	32,700	23,000	2,000	5,000	2,000	42,000	37,700	25,000
California	25,400	32,000	20,000	---	---	---	25,400	32,000	20,000
7 Western States	96,650	109,140	65,240	7,910	13,310	4,400	104,560	122,450	69,640
12 States	121,650	140,140	97,040	117,690	139,260	153,100	239,340	279,400	250,140

¹ Crop near failure because of spring freeze.Table 19.—Strawberries: Production by groups and States, 1970, 1971, and indicated 1972¹

Season	1970	1971	1972
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>
Strawberries:			
Winter:			
Florida	14,400	15,200	16,500
Spring:			
California	289,000	303,000	273,000
Early spring:			
Louisiana	8,400	8,200	7,200
Texas	1,000	1,000	1,100
Group total	9,400	9,200	8,300
Mid-spring:			
Illinois	3,600	3,600	3,400
Missouri	1,900	1,800	1,800
Maryland	1,900	2,200	2,000
Virginia	3,300	2,600	1,700
North Carolina	3,600	3,800	2,500
Kentucky	2,600	2,800	2,600
Tennessee	2,400	3,200	2,500
Arkansas	4,200	3,500	3,300
Oklahoma	1,700	1,900	2,400
Group total	25,200	25,400	22,200
Late spring:			
Massachusetts	1,200	1,200	900
New York	6,300	5,600	4,900
New Jersey	6,800	7,000	6,400
Pennsylvania	4,800	5,000	4,800
Ohio	4,000	3,600	4,600
Indiana	2,600	2,500	2,100
Michigan	25,400	24,600	18,500
Wisconsin	4,900	4,800	3,700
Washington	29,900	26,700	23,900
Oregon	70,800	83,300	52,200
Group total	156,700	164,300	122,000
All States	494,700	517,100	442,000

¹ Includes processing.

Table 20.—Citrus fruits: Production, 1969/70, 1970/71, and indicated 1971/72¹

Crop and State	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72
	1,000 boxes ²	1,000 boxes ²	1,000 boxes ²
Oranges:			
Early, Midseason and Navel varieties: ³			
California	21,200	17,900	22,000
Florida	72,900	82,100	69,500
Texas	2,800	4,000	3,800
Arizona	990	760	800
Total	97,890	104,760	96,100
Valencias:			
California	17,800	19,600	21,000
Florida	64,800	60,200	69,000
Texas	1,400	2,200	2,000
Arizona	3,640	2,800	3,700
Total	87,640	84,800	95,700
All Oranges:			
California	39,000	37,500	43,000
Florida	137,700	142,300	138,500
Texas	4,200	6,200	5,800
Arizona	4,630	3,560	4,500
Total oranges	185,530	189,560	191,800
Grapefruit:			
Florida, all	37,400	42,900	47,000
Seedless	27,900	31,100	36,000
Pink	10,200	10,900	12,000
White	17,700	20,200	24,000
Other	9,500	11,800	11,000
Texas	8,100	10,100	9,200
Arizona	3,160	2,520	2,400
California, all	5,250	5,040	5,200
Desert Valleys	2,950	3,260	3,200
Other areas	2,300	1,780	2,000
Total grapefruit	53,910	60,560	63,800
Lemons:			
California ⁴	12,700	13,500	14,000
Arizona	2,820	3,150	3,300
Total lemons	15,520	16,650	17,300
Limes:			
Florida	725	880	1,100
Tangelos:			
Florida	2,500	2,700	3,800
Tangerines:			
Florida	3,000	3,700	3,300
Arizona	350	390	300
California	760	1,140	600
Total tangerines	4,110	5,230	4,200
Temples:			
Florida	5,200	5,000	5,400

¹ The crop year begins with bloom of the first year and ends with completion of harvest the following year. ² Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys, and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida, 85 lbs. and Texas, 80 lbs.; lemons 76 lbs.;

Limes-80 lbs.; Tangelos-90 lbs.; Tangerines-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples-90 lbs. ³ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of tangerines in Texas. ⁴ November 1-October 31 crop year through 1970/71. August 1-July 31 beginning 1971/72.

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